is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) In order to cater to the increasing demand for coins steps have been taken for increasing production in the Mints and for also augmenting availability through imports. An Incentive Scheme coupled with increase in working hours has been introduced in the mints and 24 new Coining Presses have also been installed in the Mints as part of a modernisation programme. During each of the two years 1985-86 and 1986-87, action has been taken for import of 2000 Million pieces of coins in the denominations of Re. 1/-, 50 Paise and 25 Paise. A new Mint is being established at Noida in Uttar Pradesh with the capacity for production of 2000 million pieces of coins per annum. This Mint is expected to go into production in 1988-89.

The following steps have also been taken by the Reserve Bank of India for ensuring speedy and effective distribution of coins in various parts of the country:—

(i) The number of Small Coin Depots has been increased from 1746 as on 31st March, 1985 to 25559 as on 31st December, 1986.

(ii) Seven Special Coin Trains were run from Bombay and Calcutta for speeding up movement of coins. These trains had carried about 430 million pieces of coins.

(iii) Public Sector Bank branches not maintaining Small Coin Depots have also been instructed to issue coins to public.

Income Tax realised by Government

2596. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total amount of Income Tax, Surcharge, Surtax, separately realised by the Government from individuals and firms and others for the financial year 1985-86 (ending 31st March, 1986) and what was the corresponding figure for the year 1984-85 (ending 31st March, 1985);

(b) what amount was disbursed or disbursable to the States from out of these realisation; and

(c) whether Government have any plans to bring the Surcharge also under divisible pool with the States as had been proposed by certain State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a)

(In crores of rupees)

	Personal Income Tax from individuals firms and others
1984-85	1927.76
1985-86	2510.15

	Surcharge included in Personal Income Tax
1984-85	166.76
1985-86	159.48

	Surtax which is included under the head 020-*Corporation Tax*
1984-85	54.90
1985-86	68.88

(b) (In lakhs of rupees)

States	1984-85	1985-86
1 Andhra Pradesh	98,80	151,19
2 Assam	31,06	51,48

1	2	3	4
3	Bihar	117,48	223,10
4	Gujarat	73,38	81,40
5	Haryana	22,40	19,82
6	Himachal Pradesh	7,33	10,24
7	Jammu & Kashmir	10,07	15,47
8	Karanataka	67,02	91,95
9	Kerala	48,64	69,43
10	Mahdya Pradesh	90,59	154,73
11	Maharashtra	134,88	154,98
12	Manipur	2,32	4,06
13	Meghalaya	2,19	3,40
14	Nagaland	1,05	1,62
15	Orissa	46,05	77,59
16	Punjab	33,42	32,19
17	Rajasthan	53,74	83,94
18	Sikkim	—	—
19	Tamil Nadu	99,13	139,68
20	Tripura	3,18	4,97
21	Uttar Pradesh	190,00	330,70
22	West Bengal	98,74	144,04
	TOTAL:	1231,47	1845,98

(c) There are no plans to bring surcharge under divisible pool. This surcharge was discontinued from 1985-86.

Removal of sales tax, customs and excise duties on medicines

2597. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the Indian Medical Association has urged the Government to remove sales tax, customs and excise duties on medicines to bring them within the reach of the poor;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to grant total exemption from customs and excise duties on all medicines. However, a number of medicines are statutorily free of customs duty under